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The purpose of this short treatise is to show that the Swahili grammar is simple and easy to learn, and also that it is a useful introduction to the study of many other Bantu dialects.

Natal. An Illustrated Official Railway Guide and Handbook of General Information. Compiled and edited by **C. W. Francis Harrison.** xii and 300 pp., 4 Maps, 3 street Plans, many Illustrations, and Index. Payne Jennings, London, 1903.

Natal is one of the regions that have not yet been too much written about or over-photographed. There is, accordingly, much novelty for most readers in this volume which is both a guidebook to the country for the use of tourists and also a work of reference filled with information of a wide range. Few books are so profusely illustrated, and many of the views are very fine and do full justice to the beautiful scenery of Natal, its various activities, its inhabitants, and places of historic interest.

The Uncompahgre Valley and the Gunnison Tunnel. By **Barton W. Marsh.** 151 pp., Illustrations. Marsh & Torrence, Montrose, 1905. (Price, 65 cents.)

A description of this valley, hemmed in by mountains, in the extreme southwestern part of Colorado. It contains about 185,000 acres of irrigable land, and the small area that has yet been reclaimed proves to be remarkably fertile. The Gunnison tunnel and the subsidiary tunnels now building will undoubtedly help, in a short time, to turn the entire valley into a very fruitful region. The book was written to give information about this promising district, is attractively illustrated with half-tones, but, unfortunately, has no map.

Dictionary of Indian Biography. By **C. E. Buckland.** xii and 494 pp. Bibliography. Swan Sonnenschein & Co., London, 1906.

A volume of moderate size containing the chief facts concerning the lives of about 2,600 persons, living or dead, who have been conspicuous in the history of India within the past 150 years. Such a compilation, small in cost, cannot fail to be very useful wherever the public or press give any attention to the affairs of India. There is no similar work that is moderate in size and cost. Some omissions, especially among the Indian names, should be supplied in the next edition. The Swami Vivekananda, for example, has an adequate notice, but there is none of Ramakrishna, the founder of the Vedanta Philosophy, and of whom Vivekananda was a disciple.

New India, or India in Transition. By **Sir Henry John Stedman Cotton.** New and Revised Edition. ix and 252 pp., Appendix. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., London, 1905. (Price, 3s. 6d.)

This book is not geographical, but expresses the views of a gentleman who has spent many years in the Indian service as to the political, social, and religious changes that are taking place in India and the spirit which, in the author's opinion, should inspire British policy in relation to them. He discusses the opinions and aspirations of the natives, the increasing bitterness of race feeling, land and economic problems, social, moral, and religious tendencies, and other questions. He says that the gulf which separates the British from the Indians is widening, that the natives are practically excluded from participation in the